Journalists, technology ethics researchers, and civil society groups tend to focus on the harms of new technologies, and rightly so. But this results in two gaps. The first is an overemphasis on harms arising from malicious use. When it comes to generative artificial intelligence (AI) and social media, it’s at least as important to consider the harms that arise from the many types of nonmalicious yet questionable uses by companies, everyday people, and other legitimate actors. Another gap comes from the fact that public interest groups are often focused on resisting harmful deployments of AI, but at least in some cases, exploring pro-social uses might be productive.

[...]